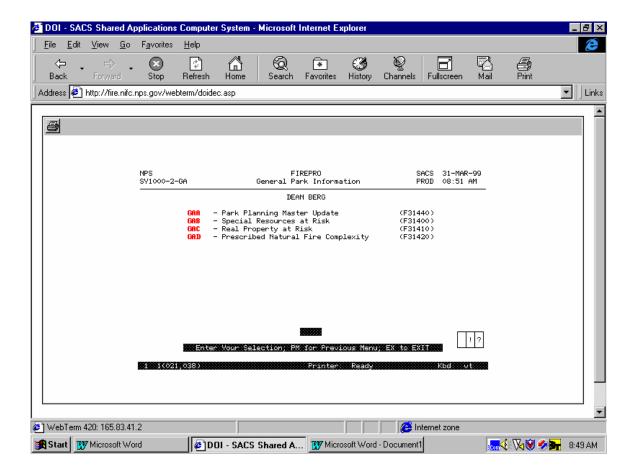
GA General Park Information Menus



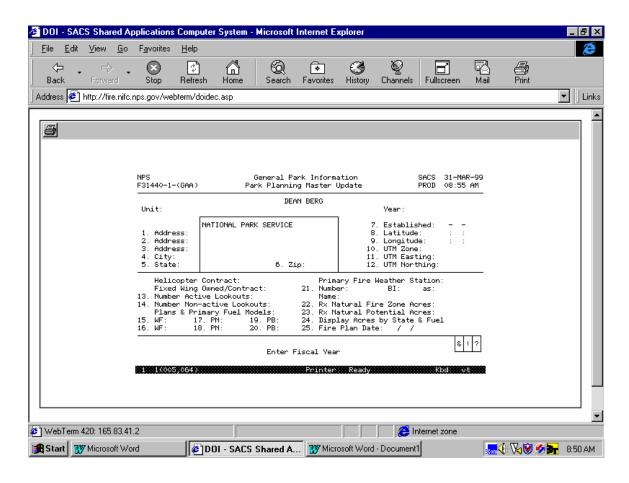
REVIEW ANNUALLY - Update as Needed

Unfortunately, because of the type of information contained within these programs, the parks often overlook the GA databases once the initial information is loaded. It should be recognized that while some of the information in these programs may be unlikely to change in time, any change (addition, update, deletion) will have some influence on the annual budget analysis. It is in the parks' best interests to review and revise these databases in a timely manner so the information can better represent your program in the FIREPRO analysis.

- GAA This database includes physical location and mailing address of the unit, as well as critical information used in the regarding: fuel types and acres; active/in-active lookouts; status of fire management plans; primary fire weather station; and burnable/non-burnable acres.
- GAB Critical information regarding special resources at risk (T&E species; historic buildings; archeological sites; biological communities) are documented in the menu area.
- GAC Real property at risk includes both public and private facilities at risk to wildland fires within the park's official boundary.
- GAD Parks having any wildland fires management for resource benefits (previously known as PNF's) in their fire report database should check this program during each annual budget call to see if fires are listed that need complexity ratings assigned.

Input the database menu you wish to work with (e.g., **GAA**), and press the <ENTER> key to move into that area.

GAA Park Planning Master Update



For parks, this is the starting point of the FIREPRO analysis. This program gathers general data about each park, most of which will be used in the annual analysis. To leave blanks or outdated data will result in a disservice to the park in the current and future analyses. The data fields in this program do not have to be entered in any particular order.

The following represents the data fields available in this program:

YEAR: Enter the four-digit fiscal year you wish to work with (*e.g.*, 2000, 2001, etc.). If you're updating the information for the FY2000 budget call you must put in 2000.

This is a critical point to remember. Don't make the mistake of entering the current calendar, or fiscal year you're in, if it is different from the budget call fiscal year. <u>Input the fiscal year appropriate to the budget call.</u>

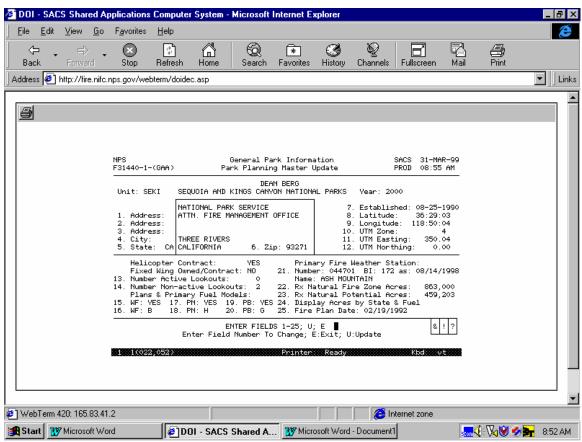
UNIT: Enter the 4-letter alpha code for the NPS unit.

If you don't know the alpha code, input a "?" symbol, followed by pressing the **ENTER**> key, and the program will display a help screen. The help screen will request input of the agency designator – input "**NPS**" and press the **ENTER**> key. The help screen will then display a listing of NPS units and the appropriate alpha codes. There are built in access limitations:

- Parks are limited to accessing their own alpha code, which is automatically loaded in this field as a result of how you were identified as a user when you logged into the Shared Applications Computer System (SACS) network.
- Regions, and Area FMO's can get into any of the parks within their SACS recognized service area as well as their own unit. If you can't gain access to the park you're inputting, that is because you don't have access authority and you will need to contact the Fire Management Program Center in Boise (208-387-5216) for assistance.

Once the fiscal year and unit code are accepted the program will then fill in data fields that have been input in the past, which have been carried over from previous fiscal years.

To get the example screen display below we entered 2000 for the fiscal year and SEKI for Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks.



Regardless of the presence or absence of data, the program prompt will offer the user the opportunity to work in any desired field: "ENTER FIELDS I - 25; U; E"; where U = update and E = exit.

Input the appropriate response, followed by pressing the **<ENTER>** key.

Do not forget to update all changes before exiting the program.

The following are data fields in this program:

ADDRESS: includes fields #1 through #6. Enter the mailing address information. Do not include the park name.

ESTABLISHED: field #7, enter the date the park was officially established using the format DD-MMM-YYYY, you do not have to input the dashes (*e.g.*, 02apr1999).

User MUST enter either latitude/longitude, or UTM.

LATITUDE: field #8.

<u>LATITUDE:</u> field #9. Enter lat/long of the park headquarters in the format **DEGREES:MINUTES:SECONDS**.

UTM ZONE: field #10.

UTM EASTING: field #11.

UTM NORTHING: field #12. Enter the UTM data for park headquarters.

- UTM (Universal Transverse Mecator) divides the earth into a grid system consisting of 60 longitudinal "zones", each of which is 6 degrees wide. The zones are numbered from 1 through 60, starting at the 180th Meridian.
- Each zone is divided into 20 latitudinal sections, 8 degrees apart, and labeled alphabetically "C" (80 degrees South) through "X" (80 degrees North), excluding the letters "I" and "O".
- Each 6 by 8 degree rectangle is uniquely identified by its column or zone number and row letter. Each north-south and east-west UTM grid line is referred to as an "Easting" and a "Northing" respectively.

HELICOPTER CONTRACT: This field is controlled by the results of menu *GBF* Aircraft Requests. If a park has requested funding for a contract under that program, and some or all of the funding is approved, this field will automatically be changed to "Yes".

FIXED WIND OWNED/CONTRACT: This field is controlled by the results of menu *GBF* Aircraft Requests. If a park has requested funding for a contract under that program, and some or all of the funding is approved, this field will automatically be changed to "Yes".

NUMBER ACTIVE LOOKOUTS: field #13. Enter the number of routinely active and staffed lookouts in the park.

NUMBER NON-ACTIVE LOOKOUTS: field #14. Enter the number of non-active unstaffed lookouts in the park. This would include those that only on occasion, or rare instances, might be used.

<u>WF:</u> field #15. This field is used to indicate if the park currently has an approved wildfire suppression plan. By selecting this field the program will automatically change the current listed status. In other words, if the field shows "Yes", selecting it again will change it to read "No."

<u>WF:</u> field #16. This field is used to identify the primary fuel model (A-U) that is used in suppression planning; you can only input one fuel model.

• If there are several fuel models from which to choose, enter the one that best represents the fuels in the park areas that are most prone to wildfire incidents. Areas having fuel models "E" or "R" should only enter the "R" as the primary carrier of the two.

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• It is essential that the primary fuel model be available in this data field prior to the annual FIREPRO analysis. The primary fuel model is used in calculating seasonal staffing needs for parks and permanent staffing needs for regional offices.

PN: field #17. This field is used to indicate if the park currently has an approved wildland fire use plan for managing wildland fires for resource benefits (previously referred to as "PNF's"). By selecting this field the program will automatically change the current listed status. In other words, if the field shows "Yes", selecting it again will change it to read "No."

PN: field #18. This field is used to identify the primary fuel model (A-U) that is used in wildland fire use planning; you can only input one fuel model.

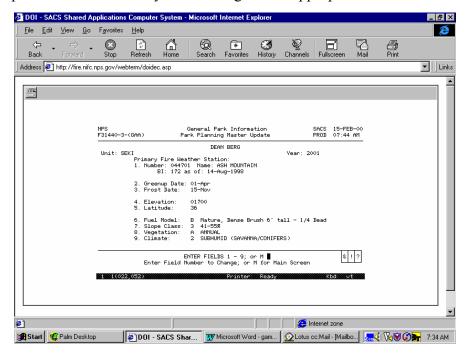
- If there are several fuel models from which to choose, enter the one that best represents the fuels in the park areas that are most prone to wildland fire use incidents. Areas having fuel models "E" or "R" should only enter the "R" as the primary carrier of the two.
- It is essential that the primary fuel model be available in this data field prior to the annual FIREPRO analysis. The primary fuel model is used in calculating seasonal staffing needs for parks and permanent staffing needs for regional offices.

PB: field #19. This field is used to indicate if the park currently has an approved prescribed fire plan. By selecting this field the program will automatically change the current listed status. In other words, if the field shows "Yes", selecting it again will change it to read "No."

PB: field #20. This field is used to identify the primary fuel model (A-U) that is used in prescribed fire planning; you can only input one fuel model.

- If there are several fuel models from which to choose, enter the one that best represents the fuels in the park areas that are most prone to prescribed fire incidents. Areas having fuel models "E" or "R" should only enter the "R" as the primary carrier of the two.
- It is essential that the primary fuel model be available in this data field prior to the annual FIREPRO analysis. The primary fuel model is used in calculating seasonal staffing needs for parks and permanent staffing needs for regional offices.

PRIMARY FIRE WEATHER STATION: NUMBER: field #21. Selection of this field will shift you to the screen pictured below where you can designate an appropriate fire weather station that



represents the park's overall wildland fire program. This <u>must</u> match a station cataloged for your park in WIMS (Weather Information Management System) and a FIREFAMILY+ analysis should have been run for that station in WIMS. The resulting calculated BI in WIMS will eventually be used in the FIREPRO analysis. Parks have the opportunity to run these FIREFAMILY+ analyses in WIMS at any time. However, for the purposes of the FIREPRO analysis for the next fiscal year, each park should confirm that the primary fire weather station in the GAA program matches the primary station listed for the unit in WIMS, and this must be done <u>no later than December 1st</u> because the 90th percentile BI's from the WIMS catalog station will be downloaded to SACS in December to "feed" the FIREPRO analysis.

The user has the option to change any of the data fields (#1 through 9) that appear on the *GAA* weather station screen, or return to the previous screen. The program will not accept station numbers for stations not cataloged in WIMS. The program will transfer information from this screen to the primary data screen for *GAA*. Input "M" and press the **ENTER**> key to return to the main *GAA* screen.

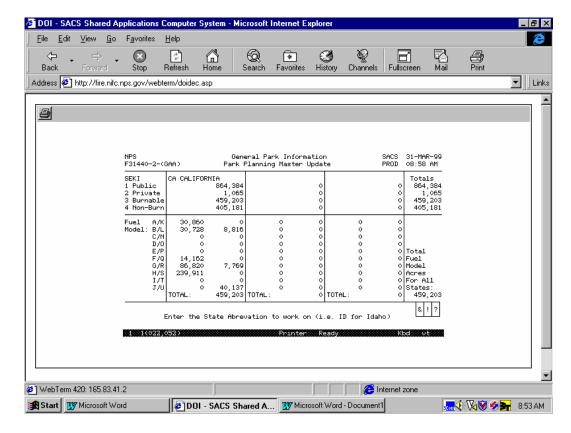
RX NATURAL FIRE ZONE ACRES: field #22. Enter the total acres in the wildland fire use zone (previously referred to as "PNF"), without a decimal. If the park does not have an approved fire use plan, enter "0" (zero) for the number of acres in the zone.

The zone acres should be less than the total park land acreage since it is doubtful that a Superintendent would allow the whole park to burn, and since there would undoubtedly be administrative and other designated areas that would not be included in a fire use zone.

RX NATURAL POTENTIAL ACRES: field #23. Enter the potential acres for wildland fire use stated as *the single largest wildland fire use incident could conceivably occur and that might be acceptable to management.* This <u>must</u> be smaller than the zone acreage given in field #22. To put this into perspective, consider the single largest fire use incident that the Superintendent would be willing to approve under the circumstances of the park's fire management plan, available resources, local and visiting public acceptance, safety, resource issues, air quality, and other concerns. If the park does not have an approved fire use plan, enter "0" (zero) for the number of potential acres.

FIRE PLAN DATE: field #25. Enter the date the park's fire management plan was officially approved using the format DD-MMM-YYYY, you do not have to input the dashes (e.g., 02apr1999).

DISPLAY ACRES BY STATE AND FUEL: field #24. Selection of this field will bring up the following screen for data input.



The program will allow you to enter park acreages for up to three separate states as indicated by the three columns in the display. The program will insert the first state from the address information you provided previously in this program (field #5).

The program will then provide the prompt "ENTER THE STATE ABREVIATION TO WORK ON (I.E. ID FOR IDAHO)". When you enter a state abbreviation already displayed, the program will ask "DO YOU WANT TO DELETE THIS STATE'S ACRE INFORMATION".

- If you press the **ENTER**> key the program interprets that as a "No" and will leave that state designation alone and then provides you with the opportunity to input new information or change existing data when it provides the prompt "ENTER ITEM TO WORK ON (1-4, OR A-U [EXCEPT M])"
- If you input a "Y" for yes and press the **ENTER**> key the program will clear the information from that column and you'll have the opportunity to input new data in its place.

To enter additional states input the two-letter abbreviation for the state when the program provides the prompt "ENTER THE STATE ABREVIATION TO WORK ON (I.E. ID FOR IDAHO)".

The program will start a new column and provide the opportunity to input new acreage data with the prompt "ENTER ITEM TO WORK ON (1-4, OR A-U [EXCEPT M])".

To enter acreage information in the corresponding state, enter the field number or fuel letter and then press the **ENTER**> key.

PUBLIC: field #1. Enter the total number of public acres within the park boundary.

PRIVATE: field #2. Enter the total number of private acres within the park boundary (including inholdings, etc.).

BURNABLE: field #3. Burnable acreage is the area containing more or less continuous fuels that will sustain wildland fire spread. Parks may contain separate burnable areas, and there is no minimum size limit for each area, but widely separate trees, shrubs, etc. should probably be excluded from the burnable acreage.

NON-BURN: field #4. Non-burnable acres would include water surface areas (lakes, streams, etc.); exposed bedrock, etc.; areas where wildland fuels are so widely spaced as to not be conducive to spread of fire; intensely manicured areas in development zones and some historic zones; paved areas such as roads and parking lots.

The program will automatically total and display the acreages for fields 1-4 in the upper right-hand corner of the table.

The combined total of the public and private acres should equal the combined total of the burnable and non-burnable acres.

<u>FUEL MODELS A-U:</u> Enter the total acres for each represented fuel model in your park. The program will automatically total fuel model acres in the lower right-hand corner of the table. *This total should equal the total burnable acres that are displayed in the upper right-hand corner of the table.*